Introduced by Senator Speier

February 23, 2001

An act to add Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 4050) to the Financial Code, relating to financial privacy.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 773, as amended, Speier. Financial institutions: confidential consumer information.

Existing law provides for the regulation of banks, savings associations, credit unions, and industrial loan companies by the Department of Financial Institutions and by certain federal agencies, as specified.

This bill would enact the Financial Information Privacy Act of 2002, which would require a financial institution to provide specified notice to, and to obtain the consent of, a customer before disclosing to or sharing confidential customer information, as defined, with any 3rd party, subject to certain exceptions. This bill would also require a financial institution, prior to using confidential customer information provided by certain 3rd parties, to take reasonable steps to ensure that the party providing the information had previously followed similar notice and consent procedures.

This bill would provide various civil and criminal remedies and penalties for *negligent*, *or knowing and willing* violations of these provisions. Because of the inclusion of criminal penalties, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program by creating a new crime.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state.

SB 773 - 2 –

Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that no reimbursement is required by this act for a specified reason.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Division 1.2 (commencing with Section 4050) 2 is added to the Financial Code, to read:

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DIVISION 1.2. FINANCIAL INFORMATION PRIVACY **ACT**

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- 4050. This division shall be known and may be cited as the Financial Information Privacy Act of 2002.
- 4051. The Legislature intends for financial institutions to provide their customers notice and choice about how customers' 10 personally identifiable sensitive financial information is shared or sold by their financial institutions.
 - 4052. For the purposes of this division:
 - (a) "Confidential customer information" means personally identifiable data, including, but not limited to, names, addresses, telephone numbers, social security account numbers, driver's license numbers, account numbers, deposits, withdrawals, interest rates, fees and other charges, transactions, account balances, maturity dates, and payouts, with respect to the following:
 - (1) Deposit and trust accounts.
 - (2) Certificates of deposit.
 - (3) Securities holdings.
 - (4) Insurance policies.
- (5) Any other account maintained by a customer at a financial 25 institution.
 - (b) "Financial institution" means a commercial bank, trust company, savings association, industrial loan company, or credit union doing business in this state.
- 4053. A financial institution shall not disclose to, or share a 29 customer's confidential customer information with, any third party, including an affiliate or agent of that financial institution, or

__3__ SB 773

a subsidiary, unless the financial institution has provided written notice to the customer to whom the confidential customer information relates and unless the financial institution has obtained a written or electronic consent acknowledgment from the customer that authorizes the financial institution to disclose or share the confidential customer information.

- 4054. (a) A financial institution that proposes to disclose or share a customer's confidential customer information shall provide a written notice to the customer that describes (1) the specific types of information that would be disclosed or shared, (2) the general circumstances under which the information would be disclosed or shared, (3) the specific types of persons or businesses that would receive the information, and (4) the specific proposed types of uses for the information.
- (b) A financial institution shall provide notices and consent acknowledgments to customers as separate documents that are easily identifiable and distinguishable from other documents that otherwise may be provided to a customer.
- (c) A customer shall have access to his or her confidential customer information that is proposed to be disclosed or shared in order to have an opportunity to review that information for accuracy, and to correct and supplement that information, if inaccurate.
- 4055. A financial institution that obtains confidential customer information about one of its customers from a third party that is engaged, directly or indirectly, in activities that are financial in nature, shall, prior to using that confidential customer information, take reasonable steps to ensure that the third party providing the information, or an affiliate or agent of that third party, has previously followed information privacy procedures that are substantially similar to the procedures contained in this division.
- 4056. (a) This division shall not apply to information that is not personally identifiable to a particular person.
- (b) This division shall not prohibit the release of confidential customer information under any of the following circumstances:
- (1) If the information is essential to processing a specific financial transaction that a customer has authorized.
- (2) To a governmental or regulatory agency or to a self-regulatory entity, with jurisdiction over the financial

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institution for examination, compliance, or other authorized purposes.

- (3) To a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (4) To a consumer reporting agency, as defined in Section 603 of the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681a), for inclusion in a consumer report that may be released to a third party only for a purpose permissible under Section 604 of that act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681b).
- (5) To a state or local agency for purposes of child support enforcement.
- 4057. (a) Any negligent, or knowing and willful violation of this division that results in an economic loss to a customer is punishable as a misdemeanor.
- (b) In addition to any other remedies available at law, any customer may bring an action against any financial institution that negligently discloses or shares confidential customer information concerning him or her in violation of this division, for either or both of the following:
- (1) Nominal damages of one thousand dollars (\$1,000). In order to recover under this paragraph, it shall not be necessary that the plaintiff suffered or was threatened with actual damages.
- (2) The amount of actual damages, if any, sustained by the customer.
- (c) (1) In addition, any financial institution that negligently discloses or shares confidential customer information in violation of this division shall be liable, irrespective of the amount of damages suffered by the customer as a result of that violation, for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per violation.
- (2) (A) Any financial institution that knowingly and willfully obtains, discloses, or uses confidential customer information in violation of this division shall be liable for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation.
- (B) Any financial institution that knowingly and willfully 36 obtains, discloses, or uses confidential customer information in violation of this division shall be liable upon a first violation, for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500) per violation, or upon a second violation for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed

__5__ SB 773

ten thousand dollars (\$10,000) per violation, or upon a third or subsequent violation for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation.

(3) (A) Any financial institution that knowingly or willfully obtains or uses confidential customer information in violation of this division for the purpose of financial gain shall be liable for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per violation and shall be subject to disgorgement of any proceeds or other consideration obtained as a result of the violation.

(B)

- (3) Any financial institution that knowingly and willfully obtains, discloses, or uses confidential customer information in violation of this division for financial gain shall be liable upon a first violation for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed five thousand dollars (\$5,000) per violation, or upon a second violation for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed twenty-five thousand dollars (\$25,000) per violation, or upon a third or subsequent violation for an administrative fine or civil penalty not to exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars (\$250,000) per violation and shall be subject to disgorgement of any proceeds or other consideration obtained as a result of the violation.
- (4) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as authorizing an administrative fine or civil penalty under both paragraphs (2) and (3) for the same violation.
- 4058. This division shall not be construed in a manner that is inconsistent with the federal Fair Credit Reporting Act (15 U.S.C. Sec. 1681 et seq.).
- 4059. The provisions of this division shall be severable, and if any phrase, clause, sentence, or provision is declared to be invalid or is preempted by federal law or regulation, the validity of the remainder of this division shall not be affected thereby.
- SEC. 2. No reimbursement is required by this act pursuant to Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California Constitution because the only costs that may be incurred by a local agency or school district will be incurred because this act creates a new crime or infraction, eliminates a crime or infraction, or changes the penalty for a crime or infraction, within the meaning of Section 17556 of the Government Code, or changes the definition of a crime within

SB 773 <u>-6</u>-

- 1 the meaning of Section 6 of Article XIII B of the California2 Constitution.